

### Remarks

Reconsideration of the subject application is requested in view of the preceding amendments and the following remarks. Upon entry of this Amendment, claims 1-30 are pending.

The abstract is amended to correct an obvious typographical error.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 in View of Braudaway

Claims 1, 4, 9-12, 14-16, 23-24, and 26-27 stand rejected as allegedly anticipated by Braudaway, U.S. Patent 6,208,753 ("Braudaway"). This rejection is traversed.

Claim 1 recites a display processor that includes an image signal input configured to receive an input image value associated with a display pixel. An interpolator is configured to determine at least one correction value associated with the display pixel based on horizontal interpolation using predetermined correction values, and a data combiner is configured to combine the input image value with the correction value to produce a corrected image value. Braudaway does not teach or suggest such a display processor.

According to Braudaway, scanned images can be represented using several color planes that are typically misregistered so that object features appear in slightly different pixel locations in each of the color planes. Col. 1, lines 65 to col. 2, line 2 co. 2, lines 32-35. Braudaway describes a process for measuring and eliminating this misregistration. Col. 2, lines 49-52 and Braudaway's teaches measuring horizontal and vertical feature offsets at several pixel locations. Col. 2, lines 57-61 and col. 2, lines 65-67. Based on these measured offsets, approximate feature offsets, for every pixel location are calculated. Col. 3, lines 1-6. Using the approximate offsets, color components in the secondary planes can be determined from color component values from neighboring pixels in the same secondary plane. Col. 3, lines 7-12. Braudaway does teach not teach or suggest using predetermined correction values to produce a correction value and combining the correction value with the input image value to produce a corrected image value. According to Braudaway, features offsets are determined, and corrected color component values are obtained based on interpolation using color component values of neighboring pixels in the same image, and not based on predetermined correction values as recited in claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 and dependent claims 2-12 are properly allowable over Braudaway.

Claim 14 recites a display system that comprises a memory configured to store predetermined correction values associated with a set of image locations. A correction system is configured to receive input image values and produce corrected image values based on horizontal interpolation with the set of predetermined correction values. At least one display panel is configured to receive the corrected image values. As noted above, Braudaway teaches determining an image displacement in order to register image color planes, and determines image values based on image values at neighboring pixels in the same image, not based on predetermined correction values. Therefore, claim 14 and dependent claims 15-18 are properly allowable over Braudaway.

Claim 23 recites a method for correcting image values that includes storing predetermined correction values associated with a plurality of pixels and obtaining at least one correction value for a selected pixel by horizontal interpolation based on the predetermined correction values. The correction value is applied to an image value associated with the selected pixel. Braudaway does not teach or suggest such a method. Instead, Braudaway teaches displacing an image color plane to properly register the color plane with a reference color plane. The necessary displacement can be less than a single pixel, and a corrected image value is determined using interpolation based on image values at neighboring pixels in the same image. Braudaway does not teach or suggest correcting image values based on predetermined correction values. Therefore, claim 23 and dependent claims 24-25 are properly allowable.

Claim 26 recites an image correction method that includes dividing an image into zones, and establishing predetermined correction values associated with the zones. A correction value associated with a pixel is obtained by horizontal interpolation within a zone, and the correction value is applied to an image value associated with the pixel. Braudaway does not teach or suggest such a method. According to Braudaway, an image color plane is displaced to properly register the color plane with a reference color plane. The necessary displacement can be less than a single pixel, and a corrected image value is determined using interpolation based on image values at neighboring pixels in the same image. Braudaway does not teach or suggest predetermined correction values. Therefore, claim 26 and dependent claim 27 are properly allowable over Braudaway.

### **Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in View of Braudaway**

Claims 19-22 and 28-30 stand rejected as allegedly obvious in view of Braudaway. This rejection is traversed.

Claim 19 recites a display interpolator that includes an input configured to receive a set of predetermined correction values, and a horizontal increment adder configured to apply a horizontal increment to at least one of the predetermined correction values to produce an output correction value. Braudaway does not teach or suggest such an interpolator. Instead, Braudaway teaches displacing an image color plane to properly register the color plane with a reference color plane. A corrected image value is determined using interpolation based on image values at neighboring pixels in the same image. Braudaway does not teach or suggest correcting image values based on predetermined correction values, or an interpolator that produces an output correction value based on predetermined correction values as recited in claim 19. Therefore, claim 19 and dependent claims 20-22 are properly allowable over Braudaway.

Claim 28 recites a method for correcting image defects in a display that includes storing predetermined correction values associated with a set of display pixels. A correction value associated with a pixel is determined by applying horizontal and vertical correction value increments to at least one of the predetermined correction values. An input image value associated with the pixel is received and the correction value is applied to the input image value. Braudaway does not teach or suggest such a method. According to Braudaway, an image color plane is displaced to properly register the color plane with a reference color plane. A corrected image value is determined using interpolation based on image values at neighboring pixels in the same image. Braudaway does not teach or suggest determining correction value associated with a pixel by applying horizontal and vertical correction value increments to predetermined correction values. Therefore, claim 28 and dependent claims 29-30 are properly allowable over Braudaway.

### **Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in View of Braudaway and Deguchi**

Claims 2-3, 5-8, 13, 17-18, 25, and 29-30 stand rejected as allegedly obvious from a combination of Braudaway and Deguchi et al., U.S. Patent 6,480,202 ("Deguchi"). This

rejection is traversed. As discussed above, claims 2-3, 5-8, 17-18, 25, and 29-30 are all properly allowable as dependent from allowable base claims.

In view of the preceding remarks, claims 1-30 are in condition for allowance, and action to such end is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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By



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